

Employment growth accelerates in September

Following an increase of 246,000 in August, employment rose by 378,000 (+2.1%) in September and the unemployment rate declined 1.2 percentage points to 9.0%. September gains brought employment to within 720,000 (-3.7%) of its pre-COVID February level. The accommodation and food services and retail trade industries remained furthest from full recovery.

Source: [Labour Force Survey, September 2020](#)

Nearly half of participants with long-term conditions and disabilities report fair or poor overall health

Almost one-fifth of participants to a crowdsourcing survey with long-term conditions and disabilities reported that their health was excellent or very good during the pandemic and one-third reported good health. Conversely, almost half reported that their health was fair or poor and that their overall health status was worse.



Source: [Participants with long-term conditions and disabilities report that the pandemic is taking a toll on their mental and physical health](#)

Crude oil production and exports remain low

Production of crude oil and equivalent products continued its downward trend in July, falling 11.0% to 20.6 million cubic metres—the fourth consecutive year-over-year decline. Exports of crude oil and equivalent products fell 9.9% to 17.6 million cubic metres.



Source: [Energy statistics, July 2020](#)

Potential impact of the pandemic on university revenues in 2020/2021

To better assess the potential financial impact of the pandemic on Canadian universities, projection scenarios have been developed, which indicate that, overall, these institutions could be facing potential losses ranging from \$377 million to \$3.4 billion during the 2020/2021 academic year.



Source: [Financial information of universities for the 2018/2019 school year and projected impact of COVID-19 for 2020/2021](#)